

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2005, 16:40:34 ; Search time 359 Seconds
(without alignments)
5738.357 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-824-134-1_COPY_388_735
Perfect score: 348
Sequence: 1 TTCGAGCGCGCGCGCGC.....GGGCCATGTCCCGATGTCA 348

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0
Searched: 4390206 seqs, 2959870667 residues 8780412
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N Geneseq_16Dec04:*
1: Geneseqn1980s:*
2: Geneseqn1990s:*
3: Geneseqn2000s:*
4: Geneseqn2001as:*
5: Geneseqn2001bs:*
6: Geneseqn2002as:*
7: Geneseqn2002bs:*
8: Geneseqn2003as:*
9: Geneseqn2003bs:*
10: Geneseqn2003cs:*
11: Geneseqn2003ds:*
12: Geneseqn2004as:*
13: Geneseqn2004bs:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	348	100.0	657	10	ADD25846 Binding d
2	348	100.0	1582	2	AAx08910 Human FAD
3	348	100.0	1642	2	AAx33397 FADD (Fas
4	348	100.0	1642	10	ADD25622 Binding d
5	348	100.0	1642	10	ADD25628 Binding d
6	348	100.0	1642	10	ADe85083 Farnesyl
7	348	100.0	1642	10	ADf81575 Leukaemia
8	348	100.0	1642	11	ADi32159 Human cDN
9	348	100.0	1642	13	ACn39272 Tumour-as
10	348	100.0	1701	2	AAx30372 MORT-1 CD
11	348	100.0	1701	2	AAx61397 MORT-1 co
12	348	100.0	1701	3	AAz44745 Human FAD
13	346.4	99.5	606	2	AAV71928 MORT1 iso
14	344.8	99.1	606	2	AAV71929 MORT1 iso
15	344.8	99.1	627	2	AAV71930 MORT1 iso
16	334.4	96.1	2288	12	ADQ22935 Human sof
17	240.8	69.2	1813	12	ADf77121 Human NAP
18	169.2	48.6	645	10	ADD25856 Binding d
19	169.2	48.6	1377	4	AAc85064 Mouse apo
20	151.6	43.6	285	6	ABx13073 Fas-assoc

21	148.4	42.6	285	6	ABX13071	Abx13071 Fas-assoc
22	145.2	41.7	285	6	ABX13075	Abx13075 Fas-assoc
23	145.2	41.7	285	6	ABX13077	Abx13077 Fas-assoc
24	96.2	27.6	474	9	ACH41827	Ach41827 Human foe
25	43.6	12.5	10732	3	AAa10594	Aaa10594 Gene enco
26	41	11.8	485	4	AAi12429	Aai12429 Probe #23
27	41	11.8	485	4	ABa54136	Abas4136 Human foe
28	41	11.8	485	4	AAi33785	Aai33785 Probe #24
29	41	11.8	485	4	ABa43679	Abas43679 Human bre
30	41	11.8	485	4	ABa23882	Probe #23
31	41	11.8	485	4	AAK27850	Human bon
32	41	11.8	485	4	AAK02405	Human bra
33	41	11.8	485	4	ABs27430	Human liv
34	41	11.8	485	5	AAI02343	Probe #23
35	41	11.8	485	6	ABs02306	Human gen
36	39.8	11.4	4031	6	ABQ91993	Human NF-
37	38.6	11.1	6023	11	ADL22578	Human dis
38	38.2	11.0	801	11	ABD06544	Pseudomon
39	38.2	11.0	1269	11	ABD06433	Pseudomon
40	38.2	11.0	2031	11	ABD06576	Pseudomon
41	37.2	10.7	484	13	ADr62984	Cotton cDN
42	37.2	10.7	3051	10	ADB62829	Human cDN
43	36.6	10.5	478	9	ACH15546	Human adu
44	36.6	10.5	1339	4	ABA09497	Human ace
45	36.6	10.5	1428	6	ABK71541	Human dit

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ADD25846
ID ADD25846 standard; DNA; 657 BP.

AC ADD25846;

XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Binding domain-immunoglobulin fusion protein-associated DNA #225.

XX ds; Binding domain; immunoglobulin; fusion protein; cytostatic;
XX antiarthritic; immunosuppressive; antidiabetic; antithyroid;
XX neuroprotective; hinge region; immunoglobulin heavy chain;
XX CH2 constant region; CH3 constant region; IgG1;
XX antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity; ADCC; complement fixation;
XX malignant condition; B-cell disorder; melanoma; sarcoma;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; myasthenia gravis; Grave's disease;
XX type I diabetes mellitus; multiple sclerosis; autoimmune disease.

XX Unidentified.

XX US2003118592-A1.

XX 26-JUN-2003.

XX 25-JUL-2002; 2002US-00207655.

XX 17-JAN-2001; 2001US-0367358P.

XX 17-JAN-2002; 2002US-00053530.

XX 03-JUN-2002; 2002US-0385691P.

XX (GENE-) GENE-CRAFT INC.

XX Ledbetter JA, Hayden-Ledbetter MS, Thompson PA;

XX WPI; 2003-801317/75.

XX New binding domain-immunoglobulin fusion protein, useful for treating a

XX subject having or suspected of having a malignant condition or a B-cell

XX disorder, e.g. melanoma, Grave's disease or autoimmune disease.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 407; 157pp; English.

Qy	61	AACGTCATATGTGATTAATGTGGGGAAGATTGGAGAAAGGCTGGCTCGTCAAGCTCAAAAGTC	120
Db	433	AACGTCATATGTGATTAATGTGGGGAAGATTGGAGAAAGGCTGGCTCGTCAAGCTCAAAAGTC	492
Qy	121	TCAGACACCAAGATCGACAGCATCGAGAGACAGATACCCCGCCAAACCTTGACAGAGCGGTGTG	180
Db	493	TCAGACACCAAGATCGACAGCATCGAGAGACAGATACCCCGCCAAACCTTGACAGAGCGGTGTG	552
Qy	181	CGGGAGTCACTCAGAAATCTGGAAGAACACAGAGAAGGAGAACCGCAACAGTGGCCCAACCTG	240
Db	553	CGGGAGTCACTCAGAAATCTGGAAGAACACAGAGAAGGAGAACCGCAACAGTGGCCCAACCTG	612
Qy	241	GTGGGGGCTCTCAGGTCTCTGCCAGATGAACCTGGTGGCTGACCTGGGTACAAGAGGTTTCAG	300
Db	613	GTGGGGGCTCTCAGGTCTCTGCCAGATGAACCTGGTGGCTGACCTGGGTACAAGAGGTTTCAG	672
Qy	301	CAGGCCCGGTGACCTCCAGAACAGGAGTGGGGCCATGTCCCGATGTCA	348
Db	673	CAGGCCCGGTGACCTCCAGAACAGGAGTGGGGCCATGTCCCGATGTCA	720

RESULT 10
AAT30372
ID AAT30372 standard: cDNA: 1701 BP.

AC AAT30372;

XX
DT 13-SEP-1996 (first entry)

XX 25

XX
KW MORT-1; Hfl; FAS/AP01 receptor; FAS-R; tumour; cancer; HIV;
KW mediator of receptor toxicity; gene therapy; ss

OS Homo sapiens.

XX	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FH	CDS	1..771
FT		/*tag= a
FT		

PN WO9618641-A1.

XX
20-TTY-1996

XX
PF 14-DEC-1995: 95WO-US016542.

15 DEC 1994 0411-00112032

PR 19-FEB-1995; 95IL-00112692.

XXXXXX

PA (YEDA) YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD
PA (WEIN/) WEINWURZEL H.

XX
DT
Wallach D
Polzin M

XX

DR P-PSDB; AAR98346.

PT MORT-1 protein capable of interacting with FAS-R intracellular domain -
PT useful for modulating FAS-R ligand effect on cells and treating, e.g.
PT tumour cells and HIV-infected cells.

PS Claim 3; Fig 4; 72pp; English.

A cDNA clone (AAT30372) codes for MORT-1 (AAR98346) (Mediator of Receptor Toxicity), also designated HRL, a novel ligand that binds to the intracellular domain (FAS-IC) of the FAS ligand receptor FAS-R (or FAS/APO1), and is capable of modulating the function of Fas-R. It was obtained from HeLa cells using a yeast 2-hybrid screen and 2-hybrid beta-galactosidase expression system. The cDNA can be used for production of recombinant MORT-1 using transformed host cells. It can also be used to modulate the FAS-R ligand on cells carrying an FAS-R and to develop methods for the gene therapy of e.g. cancer and HIV infection

ID	AAV71928 standard; cDNA; 606 BP.
XX AC	AAV71928;
XX DT	12-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX DE	MORT1 isoform MORT1del21 from NTERA2 cells encoding CDNA.
XX KW	MORT1; MORT1del21; NTERA2; CNS; isoform; death domain; Fas/APOL1; MACH alpha1; ICE/Ced3; caspase; anti-apoptotic; gene therapy; in vivo agent; neuronal apoptosis; human; ss.
OS OS	Homo sapiens.
XX Key	Location/Qualifiers
AC CDS	1..606 /*tag= a /product= "MORT1del21"
XX PN	W09849297-A1.
XX PD	05-NOV-1998.
XX PF	14-APR-1998; 98WO-US007439.
XX PR	25-APR-1997; 97US-0044835P.
XX PA	(AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP.
XX PI	Bingham BW, Young KH, Wood AT, Birsan C;
XX DR	WPI; 1999-009424/01. P-PSDB; AAW87491.
XX PT	Human, neuronal MORT1 isoform(s) - used as screening agents in diagnosing CNS diseases, and in discovering CNS-specific anti-apoptotic compounds.
XX PS	Claim 1; Page 26-27; 31pp; English.
CC CC	This represents a cDNA sequence of a MORT1 isoform MORT1del21, isolated from NTERA2 cells and deposited under the accession number ATCC 209013. This sequence has a 21 base pair deletion as compared to the published MORT1 sequence (bp 172-192 of the coding sequence). The invention relates to three MORT1 nucleic acid isoforms (AAV71928 to AAV71930) that encode proteins which can interact with the death domain of Fas/APOL1. The MORT1 isoforms can also interact with MACH alpha1 or other members of the ICE/Ced3 (Caspase) family of proteins. The transcript isoforms, together with their encoded proteins are useful as screening agents in diagnosing CNS diseases, and in discovering CNS-specific anti-apoptotic compounds. They are useful in gene therapy either as in vivo agents in humans or as experimental tools in manipulating neuronal apoptosis in cell culture and animal model systems
XX SQ	Sequence 606 BP; 128 A; 176 C; 200 G; 102 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
<hr/>	
Query Match 99.5%; Score 346.4; DB 2; Length 606;	
Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred No. 8.7e-93;	
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	1 TTCGAGCGGGGGCGGCCGGGGCCCGCTTGGGAAGAAGACTGTGTGCAGCATTT 60
Db	223 TTCGAGCGGGGGCGGCCGGGGCCCGCTTGGGAAGAAGACTGTGTGCAGCATTT 282
Qy	61 AACGTCAATATGTATGTGGGGAAGATTGGAGAAGCTGGCTCGTCAGCTCAAATC 120
Db	283 AACGTCAATATGTATGTGGGGAAGATTGGAGAAGCTGGCTCGTCAGCTCAAATC 342
Qy	121 TCAGACACCAAGATCGACAGATCGAGACAGATACCCTCCGCAACTGCACAGCGTG 180
Db	343 TCAGACACCAAGATCGACAGATCGAGACAGATACCCTCCGCAACTGCACAGCGTG 402
Qy	181 CGGGAGTCACCTCAGANAATCTGGAAGAACACAGAGAGAGGAGAACGCAACAGTGGCCCACCTG 240

This represents a cDNA sequence of a MOR1 isoform MOR1G173A, isolated from human brain and deposited under the accession number ATCC 209019. This sequence has a nucleotide substitution (G to A) at basepair position 173 of the published MOR1 coding sequence. The invention relates to three MOR1 nucleic acid isoforms (AAV71928 to AAV71930) that encode